(d) if not, what is the maximum production capacity which has been utilised for production work so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Commercial production has started in Panipat Refinery from October, 1998.

(c) and (d) The actual crude throughput in 1998-99 was 2.208 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) and in 1999-2000, 4.153 MMT as against installed capacity of 6 MMT per annum.

Criteria for Distribution of Funds Among North-Eastern States

3046. DR. (SMT.) JOYASREE GOSWAMI MAHANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any transparent principles have been worked out for distribution of funds among the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details of these principles/criteria, and

(c) whether Government are going to distribute these funds according to the population and need based necessities of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) For Special Category States which include North-Eastern States, the main considerations for allocation of Central Assistance are the level of allocations made in the previous year, States' resource position and also the developmental needs etc. The criteria adopted under the Original Gadgil Formula, Modified Gadgil Formula and subsequent revised formulae for allocation of Central Assistance to Special Category States are as follows:—

Original Gadgil Formula (1969)	Modified Gadgil Formula (1980)	NDC Revised Formula (1990)	NDC Revised Formula (1991)
30% share for 3 States, excluding N.E.C	30% share for 8 States, excluding N.E.C.	30% share for 10 States, including N.E.C.	30% share for 10 States, excluding N.E.C.

(c) There is no such proposal.

FCP for stepping up per capita investment in Rural Development

3047. SHRI AHMED PATEL : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have adopted any Family Credit Plan (FCP) for stepping up per capita investment in rural development in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what other measures are proposed to be taken by Government for poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The Family Credit Plan (FCP) under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was introduced on Pilot basis in 1991-92 in 40 districts of the country where District Development Managers of NABARD were in position. The scheme was later enlarged to 316 districts of the country including 14 districts of Gujarat. The All India per family average investment under FCP was recorded to be above Rs. 27,000/- while per family investment under FCP in Gujarat was above 31,000/-during 1997-98. The scheme has now been discontinued in view of the restructuring of self employment programmes including IRDP w.e.f. 1-4-1999.

(c) The State Government implements various. Centrally sponsored scheme of Poverty Alleviation and Employment. Generation namely Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Jawhar Gram Samaridhi Yojana (JGSY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). Among the State schemes for Rural Development Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY) is the most prominent under the phase-I of the scheme basic emenities are envisaged to be provided to all the 18,242 villages of the State in a phased manner. Under it's second phase initiated from 1990-2000, Poverty Alleviation programme has been launched in 3649 villages which were declared complete GOKUL GRAM by March 1999.